



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21.

"STEALINGS."—It is known that books, pictures, pianos, carpets, bureaus, plate, jewelry, and furniture of every description, to an immense amount—were, during the war, stolen and carried off from private houses in the Southern country, and shipped or sent otherwise to different persons in the Northern and Western States. These robberies were not committed by authority or direction of the constituted authorities of the United States, civil or military. They were simply thefts, atrocious as well as mean. It has often been asserted that loads upon loads, of this kind of plunder, from this town and the surrounding counties, were sent from this port in steam and sailing vessels and by railroad. Of course it must be somewhere, at this time, of those to whom it was sent, and many of these people who hold it, know where and to whom it belongs. Is not the receiver as bad as the thief? How much of it has ever been returned? We gave an instance the other day of the voluntary sending back of stolen goods from the South, by a gentleman in Indiana, to whom they had been transmitted, and who could not permit them to remain in his house. How many more of such cases have ever been reported? Not many we fear. But it is not too late, yet, to "purge the conscience"—is it?

Instances are published, and are not so rare as some people imagine, of fidelity and respect on the part of colored people towards those to whom they now stand in a far different relation to what they did formerly. Every such instance deserves honorable mention, both as an example and a lesson. It is not the character of the Southern people to be unjust or cruel to the African race; and, even when slavery existed, all honest, well behaved colored people received the respect to which they were entitled, from the hands of the whites. Wherever there was an exception to the general rule, the white man suffered in reputation. In one year of the late war, more acts of rudeness, and even brutality, on the part of soldiers and people from other States, were committed upon colored people in this place, than were ever before seen in our streets. Inoffensive colored men were, without cause, not unfrequently, cursed, kicked, knocked down and beaten, and in some instances shot at and killed! The Southern people do not blame the colored race, because they have become free. It is only insolence and impudence, and worthlessness that they object to.

The white people of Petersburg have taken up collections and raised a fund for re-building the African Baptist Church in Petersburg, recently burned down, and handed it to the trustees of the Church. What did these colored men do? Why they did what sensible and grateful people might be expected to do. They immediately "turned over the plans and specifications for the Church, to four gentlemen, old residents of Petersburg, and all former masters of servants, asking them to give out the work, and protect them in its execution." They did not go to the "negrophiles," in their midst. They knew on whom to rely.

Referring to the fact that the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, appropriated seven millions of dollars for the Freedmen's Bureau, the New York Express remarks: "That is a rather heavy load to put on the shoulders, in part, of our white laboring men, in order to give fat salaries to such sleek philanthropists as the Rev. Mr. French, the Rev. Mr. Fitz, and other 'friends of human liberty,' whom the investigations have lately shown, were running the bureau to their own profit in the South. It is such 'items' as these that keep up taxation."

The project of a railroad from Baltimore to Aquia Creek, has been revived. A branch of the road to Washington is proposed. Mr. Garrett is said to oppose the branch. There will be a wide ferry across the Potomac at Aquia Creek.

Among the confirmations in the Senate yesterday was that of Dr. L. J. Czapka, of California, as Consul at Bucharest, the seat of government of the Danubian principalities. This is a post at which the United States has hitherto been unrepresented.

An aged man named Squibbs, his wife and granddaughter, living in York county, Pa., were brutally murdered on Sunday night last, by some wretch, who committed the deed for plunder. A man suspected of the murder has been arrested.

Mr. S. T. Suit, late President of the National Bank of Va., at Richmond, having resigned that position, and gone to New York, to reside. A. F. Harvey has been elected as his successor in the bank.

Several bills in relation to the Orphans court, the Lunatic Asylum, and county roads, in the District of Columbia, were introduced in the Senate yesterday.

Provisional Governor Hamilton, of Texas, disappointed in his political aspirations, is about to leave that State for the North.

The Senate, yesterday, declined taking action, on the subject of the adjournment of Congress.

The Baltimore American has reduced its size by four columns.

The Philadelphia Age, has the following: "The pretence of plantation-hunting persons that their object in going South is not to make money, but to better the condition of the benighted population of that region, recalls the anecdote told by Dean Swift of the speech made by William of Orange, when he landed at Torbay in 1688, on his way to take possession of the British throne. 'Mein beoples,' said his Majesty to a deputation of loyal Britons who had assembled on the quay to welcome him, 'Mein beoples, I come here for your good—for all your goods—the most remarkable instance, said the sarcastic and witty Dean, in all history of a man unconsciously telling the truth!'"

[The anecdote is apropos. But let us have it right. It was some German women brought over by George the First, who at certain demonstrations made during their journey to London, exclaimed—"We have come for your good. 'Yes, d-n you," replied the incensed Englishmen "we suppose for all our goods."—The Madames "subsidized," in modern phrase. The story is told, if we remember correctly, by Horace Walpole in one of his early letters to Sir Horace Mann.]

The Richmond Whig speaking of politics, says: "All that we desire is concord—not only between all who oppose Radicalism—not only in the next Presidential election, but in all intervening elections." If the Southern States are "restored" to the Union, and granted representation and the right to vote in national affairs, there will, certainly, be the desired concord of action, and the South will be nearly unanimous. It is the fear of this very thing that causes the Radicals to oppose "reconstruction."

The Washington Chronicle says: "If Davis escapes conviction of treason it will be because a Virginia jury, loyal to the Constitution and laws of the United States cannot be found." Yes! That is to be the cry, in advance.

The newspapers are making copious extracts from Dr. Craven's book. Its contents will soon be well known all over the land.

One of the "assassination witnesses," it is said, upon being "told on" by another witness, has "cleared out."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The reports of the New York Board of Health make it certain that there have been between thirty and forty cases of Asiatic cholera in that city, between the first of May and the middle of June. The board take the sensible ground that it is improper and unwise to attempt to conceal the facts. On the other hand, they maintain that the people should be apprised of them and the only known means of stopping the further spread of the disease. There is no occasion for any one to be alarmed. They are of the opinion—and they are supported in it by medical authority—that the poison which causes the disease is controllable—that it can be neutralized and killed. To this end the fecal discharges of a cholera patient should never be allowed to be thrown into a water-closet or sink without first being thoroughly disinfected. These discharges are the most fatal, and probably the only means of spreading the disease.

The citizens of New Orleans who have been represented for a year past in the settlement of a claim, for restitution, upon a certain assessment, levied by General Butler, upon the subscribers to the first Rebel war loan of fifteen million dollars, have received a decisive answer from the War Department, within a few days, that the claim would be audited and referred to Congress for a special appropriation.

A novel exhibition came off on Tuesday at Suffolk Park—a repetition of one that took place in New York some time ago. It was a race by two females, each driving a team of blooded horses, harnessed to a Roman chariot. The ladies were announced as Miss Virginia Mason, of New York, and Miss E. T. S., of Philadelphia.

The Rochester (N. H.) Courier states that several families in that town are making preparations to emigrate to the Holy Land this season, under the charge of Rev. Mr. Adams, and will settle near Jaffa, where Mr. A. has already negotiated for the land.

Two new cases of cholera occurred at New York yesterday, but the patients it was thought would recover. The news from quarantine in New York Bay, was more serious. The cholera is said to be rapidly increasing on board the steamer Illinois.

Gen. Ely, of the Freedmen's Bureau in South Carolina, against whom charges were preferred by Generals Steedman and Fullerton, has avoided arrest and trial by court martial, by resigning his office and retiring from the service.

In the libel suit pending before the U. S. Court at Washington, Judge Olin has decided that letters transmitted to the Departments were privileged communications, and that the Court had no power to compel them to be produced.

The speculation in gold has fairly broken down, and heavy losses have been sustained by those who were confident that the European demand would carry up the price still further. In this however, they were mistaken.

On Saturday last the people of Charleston, South Carolina, assembled at the cemetery, two miles distant from the city, to do honor to the Confederate dead. The ceremonies are said to have been very impressive.

The Chapel Hill (N. C.) University held its 60th anniversary a few days ago. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on President Johnson, and Judge Reade, of the North Carolina Supreme Court.

It is rumored that Maj. John H. Gee, after a protracted trial before a Military Commission, sitting at Raleigh, North Carolina, has been acquitted of all the charges made against him.

Bob. Jamison, the notorious gambler, was murdered in New Orleans on the 18th by a man named Duffie, in a gambling-house. Jamison received nine balls and six stabs.

It is stated in the Wheeling Register, that three negroes voted the radical ticket in Harrison county, at the recent election, inclusive of the Constitutional Amendment.

The St. Mary's, Maryland, Gazette states that the Hon. Benjamin G. Harris will probably decline to be a candidate for re-election to the next Congress.

The recent storm was very severe on the Northern lakes, and many disasters to vessels are reported.

FAIRFAX COUNTY COURT.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] FAIRFAX C. H., June 20th.—The Quarterly Term of the County Court has just adjourned, after a three days' session. Since the last Court twenty-seven deeds, &c., have been admitted to record. The usual quantity of County business was done.

The will of the late Commander M. P. Jones, U. S. N., was admitted to probate. Messrs. W. P. Troth, Charles A. Arundell, John H. Thomas, J. Owen Kirby and Thos. D. Harrison, all elected at the last election, qualified as Constables.

Rev. Geo. A. Williams was granted a license to perform the rites of matrimony, he having produced the necessary certificates, and given bond.

John Ellis, committed by Justice Lewis, in default of security to keep the peace, was discharged on giving security. Octavius Torry was examined on a charge of larceny of iron belonging to the A. L. & H. R. Co., and discharged after a very lengthy and interesting argument by Tucker for the Commonwealth, and Dulany & Ball for the defence.

Frank Napper, negro, was examined for assault on Wm. Whitley, another negro, with intent to kill, and sent on for trial. This case was one of considerable interest, in view of the evidence elicited, and the novelty was presented of a "Territorializer" and "original universal suffrage" man, in the person of the Commonwealth's Attorney, coming down very severely on the testimony of two negroes, which was as zealously defended by two other lawyers, both *quondam* rebels, and *nunc* negro crushing—in the language of "the aforesaid." This helps to prove what so many facts assert, with such vast power—that actions speak louder than words.

Beverly Blough, negro, was examined on a charge of grand larceny and sent on. Rufus Williams, negro lad, on the same charge and discharged. Jacob Rowe, another of the race of Ham, ("the cry is still they"—*stead!*) had the charge of grand larceny dismissed, but was held for petit larceny.

Johnathan Roberts resigned his office of Sheriff, and the Court appointed W. R. Millan, the Sheriff elect, to those duties which concern the handling of money, he giving bond; Walter Powell crier and Thomas Jackson jailer pro tem. The duties of serving process, &c., &c., devolve, by law, upon the Coroner, H. L. Gunnell.

The detinue case of John H. Greulease vs. Elias Grimsley, and trover case of T. J. Sud-dath vs. Wm. McDaniel, were both decided in verdicts for plaintiffs—the property sued for being horses in both cases.

The suit of C. C. Powell, vs. A. Stephenson, involved some points of interest. The defendant had given his note to the plaintiff before the war, and was requested in the spring of '61 to pay it, by the plaintiffs agents, Messrs. Powell & Moore. He offered a Confederate Quartermaster's account for forage, which they took as money, and receipted for as a payment on the note. They never collected the money on it, however, and since the war brought suit. It was proved that it was possible, during the summer of '61, to collect such accounts, and a verdict was given for the defendant. The quartermaster's account was notable from an endorsement which conjured up wonderful associations. It was in the words and figures following, to wit: "Approved, J. E. B. Stuart, Col. Comd'g 1st Va. Cavalry." PEQUOD.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday, took up the new internal revenue tax bill from the House, and agreed to the following amendments: To fix the tax on cotton at two cents per pound, as at present, instead of five as proposed; requiring all distillers of apples, grapes and peaches to pay an annual tax of \$50; providing that keepers of hotels, inns, taverns and eating-houses, who have paid the special tax imposed on them, shall be subject to no additional tax for selling tobacco, snuff or cigars on the same premises, and requiring plumbers, gas fitters, architects and engineers to pay a license of ten dollars.

In the House, a bill was passed extending the benefit of the pension law to provost marshals, deputies and enrolling officers, who have been killed in the discharge of duty, and increasing the pension to widows according to the number of their dependent children. The resolution instructing the committee on banking and currency to inquire into all the facts in relation to the sales of gold by the Secretary of the Treasury, was adopted. The House then took up and disagreed to the Senate's amendment to the bill relating to the *chêf* Paris conference.

GENERAL CASS.—When 25 years old he was a member of the Legislature of Ohio; was afterward appointed marshal of the State by Jefferson; served as a colonel in the war with Great Britain, and rose to brigadier general in the regular army; was General Harrison's aid at the battle of the Thames; was made Governor of Michigan by Madison, and had a powerful influence in harmonizing and regulating our Indian relations; was made Secretary of War by Jackson in 1831; sent as Minister to France in 1836; elected to the U. S. Senate in 1845; resigned and ran as the Democratic candidate for President in 1848; re-elected to the Senate in 1849; appointed Secretary of State by Buchanan, and finally returned to private life, by resignation, in December, 1860. Gen. Cass was a man of great natural abilities, a prudent and perhaps over-cautious legislator, a scholar of creditable attainments, and personally very popular in his State and throughout the country. He was possessed of a large property in and near Detroit, which city owes much of its prosperity to his public spirit.

DIED. In Marlboro, Md., on Sunday last, Mrs. J. ELLEN HARPER, the beloved wife of Dr. James Harper, aged 63 years. In the death of this truly estimable lady, society has lost one of its brightest ornaments.

SODA APPARATUS FOR SALE.—A complete APPARATUS FOR FOUNTAIN AND GENERATOR, of the most improved pattern, with silver-plated double arm draught tubes—all in perfect order, and just suited for a retail stand, will be sold at a great bargain.

JANNEY & CO., Druggists, 145, King street.

CREAM CRACKERS AND EDINBURGH BISCUIT, just received and for sale by HOUGH & TOLSON.

TOILET SOAP.—A variety of Toilet Soaps, just received and for sale by GEO. E. WHITE, 89 and 91 Cameron st.

For Sale and Rent.

FOR SALE.—An excellent FARM of TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES, between the Old Telegraph and Back Lick Roads, in Fairfax county, five miles from Alexandria. Good Dwelling House, Barns, Out-houses and Fences; Fine Spring and Running Water; Wood and Timber on the place.—Terms easy—price moderate, and title unquestionable. This farm has a well disposed soil; is in good condition and has not suffered from the ravages of war. Apply to L. SMOOT, Attorney at Law, Alexandria, Va.

FOR SALE.—A BRICK HOUSE, on the west side of Water street, near Gibbon, each containing six rooms. The lots run back to an alley. The advertiser will sell one, with the privilege of the four. For further particulars, apply to J. L. SMOOT, No. 15, north Royal st.

TEN VALUABLE HOUSES FOR SALE.—I offer for sale ten desirable houses and lots, adjoining each other, situated on the east side of Washington street, immediately north of the Cotton Factory, in the block known as "Scott's Row." Price and terms made known upon application.

W. C. YEATON, Attorney for Asaph st. ap 27-4f Office—No 19, north St. Asaph st.

FOR SALE, at a very low price, a good two-story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on the corner of King and West streets. It is a good business stand and well situated. There is also a wheelwright shop on the lot of ground. For terms, &c., apply to the undersigned on the premises. GEO. SCHMIDT, No. 14-1w.

DWELLING AND STORE, corner Prince and Royal sts. Possession given 1st July. Apply to SAMUEL MILLER, 38, south Washington st.

FOR RENT.—The two-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on the corner of Duke and Washington streets, containing thirteen rooms—gas and water. Apply to G. S. MINER, my 19-4f.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The Parsonage House of the First Presbyterian Church. Apply to HENRY COOK, 39, King street.

FOR RENT.—HOUSE No. 221, King st., between Alfred and Patrick sts., is for rent for six months. For particulars apply on the premises. je 15-3t

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A small Brick House for sale at a bargain. Enquire at this office. ap 26-4f

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

SAMUEL H. JANNEY. MAHLON H. JANNEY

JANNEY & CO. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES, Window Glazes, Putty, Spices and pure ground dyes, Choice Liquors, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and Segars, Pure Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines, Fancy Toilet Articles and Perfumery.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully prepared Orders from the country solicited, and promptly attended to at the most reasonable rates. Their store, No. 145, King street, above St. Asaph, has just been handsomely fitted up, and a call from all their friends is respectfully solicited. jan 29-4f

ISAAC ENTWISLE, APOTHECARY,

94, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA., Manufacturer and Dealer in

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, &c

Recapitulation: The usual attention paid to Physicians' Recipes. my 2-1m

Educational.

BELLE HAVEN INSTITUTE.

The duties of this school will be resumed on the 15th of September, 1866. For circulars containing particulars address, MISS E. B. GARBIE, Box 111, Alexandria, Va. je 16-eolm

FANS!

Just received from New York a large supply of FANS, Palm Leaf, Paper, Linen and Silk. RUFFLING in great variety.

KNITTING COTTON, all numbers. EMBROIDERING BRAIDS, Silk Worsted and Mohair.

EMBROIDERY SILKS, all colors. VELVET RIBBONS, all widths.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, a fine line of Mosquito Netting, Machine SIEK, all colors; Clark's and Coats' Spool Cotton, &c., &c., to which I invite the attention of purchasers.

CHARLES W. GREEN, No. 17, North Fairfax street, Mansion House Building.

75 HALF BLS. FAMILY ROE POTOMAC HERRING, put up early in the season in oak packages, and warranted prime.

10 half bbls. net Shad, in oak packages. 10 kegs Shad Roe in oak packages. 50 bbls. No. 1 Gross Herring, for sale by THOMAS PERKY, No. 8, Perry st.

F. G. SWAINE, Invites the attention of the trade to his large and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES,

WINE, and LIQUORS.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!!! To arrive per Schrs. "Minahaha" and "Serenity."

91,525 feet Scantling, 70,400 feet Culling Boards, 51,900 feet Joist, For sale to arrive by W. A. SMOOT, No. 3, KING STREET.

1,200 SACKS G. A. SALT,

to arrive per Schrs. Prudence, which will be sold low from vessel. W. A. SMOOT, No. 21, North Union st.

WOOD YARD.

The subscribers have on hand 5,000 cords fine seasoned PINE CORD WOOD, which they offer for sale wholesale and retail, at their yard, corner Queen and Union streets.

J. G. FITTS & CO.

PRIME OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, just received and for sale by GEO. E. WHITE, 89 and 91, Cameron street.

100 BBLs. ROSDALE CEMENT, just received and for sale by SMOOT & PERRY, No. 30, cor. Cameron and Union sts.

GENUINE ITALIAN MACCARONI, just received and for sale by GEO. E. WHITE, 89 and 91, Cameron st.

POTOMAC HERRING.—200 Barrels of No. 1 Herring, for sale by HOOE & WEDDERBURN, Foot of Prince st.

100 BBLs. GEORGETOWN LIME—for sale by JOHN S. KNOX, Jr., No. 10, Union street.

100 BUSHELS CORN for sale by GEORGE E. WHITE, 89 and 91, Cameron st.

SUGAR CURED HAMS, weighing from 9 to 13 lbs. received and for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER AND EGGS, just received by F. G. SWAINE.

FLAXSEED.—The highest cash price paid for [my 30-4f] B. WHEAT.

HOOE & WEDDERBURN,

(SUCCESSORS TO FOWLE & CO.)

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FOOT OF PRINCE ST. ALEXANDRIA.

Wholesale Dealers and Importers in all kinds of

FERTILIZERS,

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&c., &c.

We have on hand and to arrive, for sale, the following Fertilizers:

No. 1. Peruvian Guano, Fowle & Co's Celebrated Soluble Phosphated Peruvian Guano.

No. 2. Fowle, Bayne & Co's Manipulated Guano.

Compound Phosphates and Alkalies.

Ammoniated Phosphate with Alkali, and Plaster and Potash intimately combined—Which stand high as a Top Dressing for

TOBACCO, GRAIN AND GRASSES.

Sombrero Guano

Kettlewell's Guano.

Bone Dust.

Lump and Ground Plaster.

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate.

Flour of Bone.

Ford's Fertilizer.

Bartholow's Prepared Guano.

Coe's Super Phosphate.

Rhodes' Soluble Pacific.

Bureka Phosphate.

Swann Island Guano.

Reed's Ammoniated Super Phosphate of lime.

Brace's Concentrated Fertilizer.

J. J. Turner & Co's Excelsior, and his Ammoniated Phosphate.

We keep on hand and are constantly receiving and for sale

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF SALT,

Liverpool Fine, Marshall's

Ground Alum, New York Fine and Coarse, and Turk's Island, do.

We purchase, on Commission, all description of

GRAIN,

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and have constantly on hand a large supply of CUMBERLAND & BITUMINOUS COAL,

for sale by the Cargo.

We shall also be prepared to fill orders from our friends, throughout the country, for Fish of every kind and grade, including

POTOMAC HERRING,

SHAD, and the EASTERN FISH.

We make liberal advances on all consignments to our friends in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool and London, and attend promptly to the forwarding of all goods consigned to or through us.

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No. 2, Prince street,

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